OHIO, NOT NEW-YORK, FORESHADOWS 1802.

MLL'S CHANCES FOR NOMINATION LESSENED, CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED AND FLOWER IS IN THE RACE.

Emile Sonvestre, a French author writing about "An Attic Philosopher in Paris," who contemplated that was going on in the streets below, might have had Channey M. Depew in his mind had they been contemporaries, and styled him "An Attic Philosopher

Now don't disturb me for a moment with this infernal election business, or any other business, but just come here and look at that. There are two hayand very decent hayseeds. I have known these men up the State for more than forty years, and for more than ten years I have seen them each evening over there talking as they are now." The two men were standing under a lamp post and each was "laying the law" to the other.

"See," exclaimed Mr. Depew, "when one of them asks the other a question he says 'Flower' all the time; shile the man who doesn't say Flower-just look at that gesture, will you-has for his reply only te disquisition or the dangers of what Mark Twain calls 'tampering with the enemy.' Take a look at them, I say," he went on: " they are now going over whole campaign together and do not seem to mind Isn't it a tribute, simple as is vior of these two men, to the glory of democratic They do not accept results so quietly, it seems to me, in elections in any other country."

As Mr. Depew mattled along he looked as if he had shaken off the effects of his recent slight illness, oc rasioned by the cold he caught after his speech Thursday evening at the big Republican meeting in the Lenox It settled in his throat and on his lungs kept him from speaking for several days. He went to Pawling for a few days, where his family was staying; but returned to the city on Election Day to staying; but returned to the city on Election Day to vote. He coughed considerably and was a little hoarse while he was talking to the reporter. As he pointed out the lessons to be learned from the defeat in this state on Tuesday, in his office at the Grand Central Station, the coal fire ly an open grate blazed and

"We want to keep hot here," he said with a knowing wink, and then added with another twinkle, full of more meaning still: "I suppose you want me to say any ceremony, 'We've got it bad.' Well, now, I won't say that," said Mr. Depew, "though I am not unwilling to be responsible for the statement that the eturns seem to be very closely related to the idea for which these words stand. Do you see that picture? And he pointed to a good-sized engraving of himself which a newspaper recently printed and gave away, and in which he was depicted in the best of spirits, rising to make an after-dinner speech.

Was that Chauncey M. Depew before 'the third of next November, or when he 'wakes up on Wednesday morning' !" and he smiled as he quoted these two well-known and well-threshed-out phrases of "spellbinders" when predicting the result at the close of hotly contested political campaign.

'I don't know," said the reporter innocently. "Nor I," said he, langling. "I do not see," he con-tinued, "in what manner the Republicans could have made a better canvass. Everything in my opinion was done which ought to have been done, and I do not think that anything was left undone that could have brought us more votes. As for J. Sloat Fassett I do not think that there is any one, even the most virulent among his political opponents, who will deny that he has made as brilliant, as vigorous, as manly and as well sustained a fight as any man he ever made who appealed for the indorsement of his fellow-citizens "Might the contest have been fought out on any

other issues, with an enlarged hope of success?"
"That question is to the point," Mr. Depew replied

earnestly, "and I am anxious to reply to it. My experience on the stump this fall was that while we said little on National questions, our policy being to confine the issue to State matters, the only time that real enthusiasm was aroused in Republican addiences was when I touched upon the cardinal doctrines of the party, and dwelt upon the which has crowned the efforts of the various heads of in the National Government behalf of what was good and in the interest I do not think, in I am certain that you cannot bring out a full Republican vote in rural districts unless these voters think that the protective tariff or honest money, or both, are

in peril.

"The Democratic party was never before so wel or garaged, even in Governor Hill's canvass, as it is now. The party was certainly never so well supplied with The leaders of the party in many parts of the state made a house-to-house canvass. . The efficiency of their work is seen more in the result of the election of members of the Legislature than even on the elec iion of the candidates for State offices."

There are a great many matters, Mr. Depew, said the reporter, "which are generally made to bear the blame of a defeat, and how will you now distribute this blunder, which all Republicans alike repu

"You refer. I suppose," he said laughing, "to Fassett taking off his cont when openking to a meeting of Germans and other incidents of a trivial nature. My candid opinion is that such things count for nothing, and any one who fancies that they do, is in politics simply for whatever humor and playfulness he may there find. There is no doubt, whatever, that for outsiders who take no interest in the result, good deal of fun may be found which others cannot find during the height of a political contest. If such lkings counted for anything, the effect would be seen in New-York City, where they occurred, and where the Republicans did nobly, as well as they expected. "The plain English of it is that the rural Repub-

Rean, when he turns his glass on the city of New York and finds it focussed at long range on Tammany Democrats, County Democrats, Voorhis Democrats-on everything that is Democratic, his sympathies are not surred by any sentiment regarding the burdens of Government in this metropolis. In fact, he thinks that it is just about what we deserve from the way we vote. His view of the Tammany tiger is very much the same as his judgment of the Bengal tiger-that unless there were some relations between a majority of the people and the tiger who is allowed to roam so in the neighborhood, wandering about the fields and ugh the preserves, not nibbling but theorizing, they would bring him into intimate association with the business end of a Martini-Henry rifle, and thus reduce the beast speedily to innocuous desuctude."

What effect will it have on the great contest of

"It leaves New-York just as free a fighting ground Presidential contest in 1802, because in the battle just ended we have not discussed or voted upon National affairs. The vote in Ohio was a vote purely upon National issues, and look at the result. There the Republican party was at stake for 1892. After the fullest discussion ever had and the largest, Ohio has decided for a protective tariff and against the coinage of silver, two cardinal doctrines of the Republican party. And I believe that a sufficient majority of the voters of this imperial commonwealth are sound on the same questions."
"Where does the election of Roswell P. Flower

place the rival Democratic candidates for the Presi-

"It might be cruel and unfeeling to say outright Phere it places them, because it would be almost tertain to conflict with the conservative notions which ome of the good people are known to entertain on this blut concerning themselves. Mr. Flower's election s certain to impress itself upon the position taken The Democracy in the next National Democratic It takes away from our friend Governor like one of his strong claims upon the favorable con-idention of that body, namely, that he was the only morat who could carry New-York. Remembering wtive part which Mr. Cleveland has taken in the canvass, it probably improves his chances for the His 40,000 majority, if that claim be forrect, makes our friend Mr. Flower an exceedingly important factor in any speculations you may form bout the choice of the Democratic Convention. nagine Brother Flower doing gracefully the Caesar act of how thrice 'upon the Lupercal' he refused the crown which he at length rejuctantly decided to accept after the delegation had been fixed, of course." Where did the big majority come from ?"

Take this as in part the explanation: The contest was not fought upon National issues, and many rallied to Mr. Flower's support or refrained from active opposition, when they remembered his easy-going, ball fellow-well-met disposition and his love of popular applause. They saw in him one who, they believed



Complete Dinner Sets Ovster Sets Soup Sets Fish Sets Salad Sets Roast Sets Dessert Sets Ice Cream Plates After Dinner Coffee Sets Sold separately or in courses FRANK HAVILAND 218 Fifth Ave., cor. 26th St.

pu pose dangerous to the best interests of the people of the state, though at the same time he might be on all questions that come before him an uncompromising partisan."

"If we had had the blanket ballot, such as the reformers demand, would the result have been different?"

Mr. Depew replied thoughtfully: "A blanket ballot in use last Tuesday would not have brought people to the polls who stayed away. It would undoubtedly have changed results in many localities where money may have been freely used by candidates or their friends. With the blanket ballot money is of little use because of the impossibility of following the voter, which you can do with a paster ballot."

"One more question, Mr. Depew. What is the meaning of the large abstention of voters, the great majority of whom are undoubtedly Republicans, from the polls although they take the trouble to register?"

"Nobody," said he, "so far as I have learned has ever found that out. It would be an interesting plece of work for some newspaper to undertake. Of course, some die, some go out of fown, either on business or pleasure and some move from one place to the other. If the people who registered and didn't vote deemed the election of sufficient importance they would have laid aside their business, for-grone their pleasure and voted. When the abstentions are very numerous it indicates that the abstrates stay away because they do not regard the election as vital to the interests of their party. If it was because they were absolutely disgrantiled they would not have registered at all."

"Why," he said, "a look now through a powerful glass at the newest thing in microbes would not furnish half so much food for scientific reflection as a look it we could set it, at the whirligg of emotions that has been to disturb the minds of some prominent Democrats in this State since the "hiddle. and bland Mt. Flower, pardon me, I man Governor Flower, has by the very fact of his election.

Taken in his hand so nice

Taken in his hand so nice
A banner with the strange device
To Washington!

"If I were not a Republican, Democrats might be wandering around here a year from now, after the nomination, in search of 'the original Flower man.' There is great fun ahead in the Democratic ranks, you may rest assured, and all good Republicans can await developments with joy and self-reliance," added Mr. Depew, as he started off to fulfil another engagement.

NO ARRESTS MADE IN TENNESSEE,

EVIDENCE LACKING AGAINST THE LEADERS OF THE MINING TROUBLE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 4 (Special).-Now that the miners and their sympathizers have accomplished all the damage they can through the mining region they are awaiting the action of the coal companies. Al-though large rewards have been offered by the Governor for the arrest and conviction of the leaders and participants in the recent outbreak, there are but few people who believe that anything will be done. It is generally understood who the leaders were, but and therefore no attempt has been made toward arrest. Escaped convicts are coming in rather slowly, and only one arrest has been reported here to-day, that of a colored suspect named Sandy Ross, who is thought to have escaped recently from the Tracy City mines. Business in this place is beginning to assume its normal condition again, although the commerce of the mining region is suffering considerably. While the miners have many sympathizers among the laboring classes, many of them are beginning to realize that too much law has been violated.

HE COULD NOT NEGOTIATE.

From The Boston Transcript.

"How much do you ask for this basket of peaches?" said a man who entered a South Water-st., orchard yesterday afternoon.
"Only fifty cents," answered the horticulturist in

"Only fifty cents," echoed the caller. "Do you call that cheap?"
"Yes, sir, for peaches of that quality. They're sweet, ripe, juley, and free from bruises. You won't find a better peach in this market, and I'm betting

find a better peach in this market, and I'm betting money-on it."

"They are cheaper than that in Delaware."

"But this isn't Delaware, my friend. Take a good look at those peaches. No, you needn't tear a hole in the gauze. Here's an opening in the side of the basket. You can see for yourself. They're sound as a dollar, best freestones, good all the way down, and if this wasn't a big year for penches that basket would cost you a dollar and a quarter."

"No cheaper, I reckon, if I should take half a dozen baskets."

baskets?"

"I might shade 'em for you a little, but its just as I tell you. There isn't a better peach in the market anywhere to-day than these, and—"
"Take forty-five cents for this basket?"

"Well, yes," said the dealer, after a moment's hesitation." But—"
"Six of 'em for \$2.40?"

I oughtn't to come down a cent on 'em, but if you want six I'll let you have 'em for \$2.50."

"Make it \$2.40."

"Can't do it."
"Two forty-five, then."
"All right."

"All right."
The caller whipped a book out from under his cont, opened it, and began talking rapidly:
"Here's a little work I'm introducing in this neighborhood. It's called 'The Housekeeper's Friend.' It tells you how to get up a party, how to make a bed, fly a kite, get rid of cockroaches, cure warts, corns, and ingrowing toenails, how to enter a drawing-room, paint on glass, mend crockeryware, dress a chicken, cook s.—

paint on glass, mend crockeryware, dress a chicken, cook r—"
"Thunderation! What go I want of—"
"Cook a lobster, take care of a canary, bring your children up to obey you, clean spots out of carpet, how to tell mushrooms from tondstools, what kind of books you ought to read—"
"See here! I don't—"
"And I'm offecing this book for exactly \$2.45. It's worth \$10 of any man's money, but I'm selling it at a low price to introduce it. At \$2.45 it will just pay for these peaches, and—"
"I don't want it at all, sir!"
"Look it over; you'll find it's all I claim for it. What is a miscrable half dozen baskets of peaches compared with a book that shows yon have to approach a cow when you want to milk her, that gives you directions about cutivating your mind—"
"I tell you I don't want your book!"
"Hey!"
"I wouldn't give you ten cents for a hoxful of such

"Hey!"
"I wouldn't give you ten cents for a boxful of such

You wouldn't?"
No. sir!"

"Ne. sir!"
"Who's asking you to give ten cents for a boxful of them? I came here, sir, like a man to negotiate a trade with you. You have given me your lowest price for six baskets of penches and I've given you my lowest cash price for a book worth a handred baskets. I have offered, sir, to make an even trade. And you settled!"

"Yes, and if you don't get out of here—"
"Yes, and if you don't get out of here—"
"I'm going, sir!" said the caller, in the severe, dignified true of a man administering a deserved reproof to an impudent hired man. "A person, sir, who doesn't care chough about learning how to dress properly, take care of pigeons, acquire an easy grace of manner, cook egg plant, and detect counterfeit money, and who doesn't believe in the grand principle of reciprocity in commercial transactions is not worthy of the name of an American citizen. That is all, sir! Good afternoon!"

GERMANS KNITTING AT THE OPERA. Dresden Letter in The Baltimore Sun

Dresden Letter in The Baltimore Sun.

Heavy opera flourishes here in all grandeur. The performance generally begins at 6 o'clock, and dinner is caten after igstead of before the performance. The German young ladies are very much in the habit of attending the opera also without chaperones or escorts. I guess they don't need the chaperones, but cannot tell you whether the absence of escorts is from choice or necessity. The American giris do not inhe their knitting to overas and concerts, but quite often the German girls do. There are several establishments where you can ent a fine luncheon or dinner and at the same time listen to a most delightful concert from very superior string bands. In one of them, at a long table next to me, saf fourteen pretty, red checked German girls, the eldest of whom was not more than elgibleen. They were a picture. Each one had her knitting in her hands, and during the whole performance the reedles were piled in perfect time with the music is going on. The native people think it terribly had form, and they will instantly his vigorously any American who thoughtlessiy indulges in the practice, so common at home, of drowning the sweetest notes in the bazz of commonplace chatter.

THE CLAM'S HILARIOUS SPREE.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A late customer in a Seventh-st. clam and oyster shop heard a terrific racket in the neighborhood of the barrel of clams has midnight. There was a lively thamping sound, as if a clam had leaned over the side of the barrel and was rattling over the floor in its shell at a lively rate, and the thamping was mixed with a great deal of squeaking. That's the third rat this week a clamsed the oyster-opsier. That's not a rat!" was the rapper and be has a clam at the end at the line of the line of the clams are the champion raticalisers. They lie in the barrel with their shells slightly opened, and the moment a rat who has leaped upon the pile whisks his long tail into the shell the clam closes upon it like chained lightning. The rat cannot get his tail out of that vise. He may knock it to and fro, but the clam hangs on like grim death. He cannot crawl through his holy, often. We kill the rat, and chop of the tail. Oh, the clam always seems tickled to death over its success. There isn't a better mouse-trap in the world than a live clam's shell!" From The Philadelphia Record.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A DENIAL FROM CHAIRMAN BLANCHARD.

THE FACTS REGARDING HIS SUIT AGAINST DON-ALD M'LEAN.

Chicago, Nov. 4.-George R. Blanchard, chairman of the Central Traffic Association, is considerably annoyed by misleading reports that have been put in circulation concerning his connection with the Pacific Shore Line and his suit against Donald McLean. To an Associated

Press reporter Mr. Blanchard said to-day:
"The press statements, first published in 'The
Sioux City Journal,' October 28, regarding my suit against Donald McLean, said to have been authorized by his couns I, contain such misrepresentation that depart from my usual rule to deny them. I deemed the Pacific Short Line enterprise of intrinsic merit. James C. Clarke, Inte president of the Illinois Central Railroad, personally examined its whole route and reported that its lower gradients, shorter distance and local resources would make it the best transcontinental line. I therefore interested myself in its construction Trust Company of New-York, and others, and in the final distribution received only \$168,000 of the improvement stock at par for services rendered.
"McLean advised me be could sell one-half this amount

or \$84,000, at 25 per cent, which I authorized him to do in October, 1888. In December following, he reported the sale of that amount at that price and in March, 1880, he placed \$13,500 (not \$15,200 as stated) to my credit in my bank, giving his note dated Chicago, April 19, 1889, for value received, for an agreed remainder of \$5,800, first deducting a commission

"Upon this unpaid note my action was brought. The Pacific Short Line credit was in no wise involved with my bank through any transaction of mine. Aside from the foregoing I never sold one dollar of, my interest. The legal finswer to the formal complaint does not contain the personal intimutions as reported. I leave those to be dealt with hereafter."

THE CAR FAMINE IN THE WEST. ROADS UNABLE TO HANDLE THE WHEAT AND

CORN CROPS.

Chicago, Nov. 4 (Special).-The car famine has come at last, and roads that are short find it almost impossible to supply the demand. Officials say, too, that the worst is yet to come. At Kansas City the situation is becoming embarrassing. The Alton and Maple Leaf seem to be the only roads prepared to accommodate shippers on short notice. The Missouri Pacific is away behind and the Santa Fe was until vesterday. when it received temporary relief. The Rock Island has just cleared up one potato blockade, but is threatened with another right away, and is stopping ship ments which tend to interfere seriously with the move ment of other freight. In addition to a general move to a considerable extent been held back, the corn crop is also being offered in such large quantities that none of the roads will be able to supply cars as fast as they are wanted.

EARNINGS OF THE ST. PAUL.

Chicago, Nov. 4.-The gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for the fourth week of October were \$1,202,524, against \$953,843 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$246. At the same time the Milwankee and Norther earned \$602,578, an increase as compared with a year ago, of \$19,487. For the entire month of October the earnings of the St. Paul road proper, were \$3.476,056, against \$2,905,771 for October, 1890, an increase of \$570,885.

PRESIDENT HOOD RE-ELECTED.

Ealtimore, Nov. 4 (Special).-The Western Maryland Railroad Board of Directors met to-day and re-elected President James M. Hood for the eighteenth time. The president stated that owing to delay in the receipt not possible to make a correct statement in the way of an annual report, but that there was sufficient information at hand to indicate that the gross earnings for the year would reach \$900,000, and the net \$330,000. Subsequently meetings of the boards of branch lines were held for organization, and J. M. Hood was elected president, and George H. Baer secretary and treasurer of each. These roads are the West-ern Maryland Tidewater Railway Company, the Western Maryland Terminus Company, Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Rallway Company, Polomac Valley Rallroad Company, and the Potomac Valley Rallroad Company of West Virginia.

AN INTERCONTINENTAL ROAD BEGUN. Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 4.-Ground was yesterday broken and work begun on the Intercontinental Rall-road, which is to connect the United States with Mexico and Central America.

RECEIVER FOR A TEXAS PROPERTY.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 4 .- In the District Court yesterday, on a petition of creditors, Judge Masterson appointed Captain James A. Baker, jr., receiver for the Houston Religand Magnolia Park Railway Company pany, with a bond of \$60,000. This is the road built by the late Colonel John T. Brady, and the park in the South. His death, it seems, broke up all plans, and creditors compelled the court's action. What the policy of the receiver will be is not yet known.

RUSSELL SAGE WANTS A CONFERENCE. Chicago, Nov. 4 (Special).—The presidents of a num-ber of the important Western roads have received a note from Russell Sage's office, asking them on what date it would be convenient for them to meet Eastern railway presidents for a conference.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE'S CIRCULAR. Chicago, Nov 4 (Special).-The circular of the Louisville and Nashville, which during the last few days has been flooding the Central Traffic Association territory, offering commissions on the sale of tickets, is the most important matter to come before the Board of Rulings since the Alton boycott was instituted. A meeting of the Board will be held next week to consider it. two courses are open. The Louisville and Nashville must be boycotted or the Alton boycott must be witheffort to bolster up and put new life into the boycolt against the Alton road. Evidence of this is shown in sirculars now being sent out to Western roads by O. W. Ruggles, general passenger agent of the Michigan A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shore, and D. B. Martin, of the Big Four. They say that, while these three roads are determined to maintain the boycott, experience convinces them that the order just put into effect last February is not being carried out. The Western roads are asked to give some indication as to whether they know there is such a thing in evidence whether they know there is such a thing in evidence as a boycott. They are reminded of promises made to the Board of Rulings and also warned that unless these promises are kept there may be some trouble. The notice says that tickets reading for passage over the Alton will not be honored, nor will baggage be checked over any portion of the Vanderblit system.

THE WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION Chicago, Nov. 4.-The Western Passenger Association closed its meeting this afternoon. A number of subjects among the proposed revision of sales from Kansas City to Circinnati were tabled until the next meeting. Special rates were made for the golden jubileo celebration of Archbishop Kenrick at St. Louis, November 29 to December 1.

THE ALTON DIVIDEND Chicago, Nov. 4.-The directors of the Chicago and Alton met to-day and declared the usual quarterly dividend of 82 per share, payable to stockholders of record December 1.

WARASH OFFICIALS PLEAD NOT GUILTY Louis, Nov. 4.—The statement made last night the Messrs. Knight, general freight agent and eight traffic manager of the Wabash Railroad, had pleaded guilty to the indictments charging them with violation of the Interstate Commerce law, proves to be erroneous. Their plea was "not guilty" and bonds were furnished in \$1,000 each.

COMISERY BIGNS WITH CINCINNATI. Indianapolis, Nov. 4.-John T. Brush announced last night that he had secured Comiskey to play with and

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa from which the excess of oil

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch. Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, coefing less than one leading, strengthening, Easily pionested, and admirably adopted for invalidate well as for persons in health.

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WOOD MANTELS.

rooms a new and elegant line of Artistic Mantels, specially adapted for City and Suburban Houses, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Warerooms, 28 and 30 West 23d St.

FACTORY, 526, 528, 530 WEST 25TH ST.

manage the Cincinnati team next season. Comiske had a long conference with Brush here yesterday. The stipulated salary was not given out, but it is said to be not less than \$7,000.

CHARGES OF CRUELTY NOT SUSTAINED.

AN OPHIM-PATER'S WEAK ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

ethods of treatment at the Presbyterian Hospital, in East Seventieth-st., were put on trial yesterday before the executive committee of its board of The prosecuting witness was a confirmed opium-eater, whose charges against the hospital fell t the first touch of investigation. He had been a charity patient in the institution, where he had been treated for the opium habit. His excesses had ap parently almost wrecked him, bodily and mentally, and the evidence brought out yesterday seemed to in dicate that all his charges were distortions of fact if not, indeed, fictitious.

This witness was George Reimensnyder, who says he is a lawyer, from Lancaster, Penn. The allegations he had made were those of gross cruelty and brutality on the part of the nurses and attendants to the The board which made the investigation was composed of the following members: John S. Kennedy, president; Alexander Maitiand, Freder ick Sturges, William B. Isham, Walter Edwards, Francis B. Griffin, Randolph W. Townsend, George E. Dodge and Frederick Baker.

From the hospital record it seems that Reimer snyder was taken to the institution by an ambulance on September 12, having been picked up by the police in a helpless state of intoxication. When he became ober, he said that for the last eight years he had been addicted to the opium habit, taking on an average one or two drachms of gum opium daily; that he in fulged to excess in tobacco, was at intervals a hard drinker, and had for a month been drinking a pint of whiskey Gally. After he recovered from his debauch, the doctors strove to break him of the opium ballt. He remained there six weeks and went out, he thought, cured. As he left the hospital he went into the super intendent's office and expreised the greatest gratitude to all with whom he had come in contact, nurses, doctors and superintendent, and went away invoking God's blessing on the institution.

Reimensuyder had the fullest opportunity yesterday to make out a case and he failed completely. He had no complaint to make for himself, he said, and brought the charges only to relieve the condition of other patients. When he had finished his own incoherent st tement he demanded permission to call and examine witnesses. This was granted, and superintendent, house and visiting physicians, nurses and patients were placed, one by one, in the witness-chair before the board. In every case evidence refuting Reimensnyder's statements was brought out. Among these witnesses were patients who were called by Reimensnyder him-They were Charles Badenhop, of No. 350 East Elghty-second-st.; James D. Stevenson, the Rev. Matthew Johnson and little John Storner, of No. 225 Rivington-st., still weak from the amputation of a leg. This little fellow's clear-cut testimony was, next to the appearance and manner of Reimensnyder himself, perhaps the strongest evidence brought out. From the questions which Reimensnyder asked Dr

Edward E. Cornwall, the house physician, it seems that he had often been put into a partial or complete hypnotic state by the physician, and that part of his harges were based on impressions he received while in that condition. Dr. Andrew H. Smith, one of the visiting physicians

said that such a course of life as that Reimensnyder had confessed to would make a man a mental wreck in a short time. "Would you call me a mental wreck?" asked Reimen-

snyder. "I would characterize you pretty near by that term," was the reply.

After hearing the testimony the board went into executive session, but decided to do nothing more until after the meeting of the managers on Tuesday next.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA IN JERSEY CITY.

Bands of music, bright colored uniforms, flashing words and golden accoutrements made a gay sight in the streets of Jersey City last evening. The eighth annual convention of the Knights of Malta was in session at Wood's Hall, in Barrow-st. The following were among the commanderies present: Pilgrimage Club, of Palladelphia; Trenton Commandery, of Trenton: Washington No. 53, Columbia No. 71, and St. George No. 97, of Paterson; Lentz No. 87, of Newark; Northfield No. 98, of Staten Island; Elizabeth No. 93, of Elizabeth; Alpha No. 73, Damon No. 81, and Joppa No. 86, of Jersey City; Robert Bruce No. 74, of Bayonne, and McClintock No. 83, of Hoboken. proceedings opened with a dinner, at which Mayor Cleveland welcomed the Knights to Jersey City and Governor Abbett did the same thing for the State. At s o'clock in the evening there was a parade and later in the evening there was a solemn conclave.

AN UNERRING POINTER.

From The Nashville Herald.

He had the reputation of being a faultiess setter when I bought him, and I told my friends about his wonderful ability. I talked of him so much that they would begin on the subject themselves when they saw me coming, as if by natural association. Finally they tried to depreciate the dog, and said they didn't believe it was anything like the setter I said it was, and asked me if I believed in him so much why I didn't show it up some time and let them judge of it themselves. I was thus led to inviting half a dozen out quall-hunting with me, though I wasn't quite sure of the dog, after all. We went on a little cambing tour, and found things in pretty fair condition for a good hunt. There was pieuty of quait. For the first day the dog did pretty well, and I began to feel triumphant about him. We bagged dozens of birds and were Jubilant. From The Nashville Herald.

the dog did prefly we, and to be and were jubilant.

The next day, however, when we started out rather late in the morning, the dog was of no account whatever. We took Dick, the colored cook, along to help us to carry the game, and we couldn't get the dog away from his side. We tried every way in the world to nrgo him to begin operations, but he refused to do anything except sit and look pliffully at Dick. He followed him wherever he went, and if he stopped the dog would sit down and begin looking carnestly at him. Finally we sent one of the boys back to the tent to get some of the dead birds. I said I thought that would act as a reminder to the dog. The boy came back and said he couldn't find a bird. He had looked through our tent and the cook's tent, but there was not a sign of one.

"Dick," I said, "what has become of those birds!"

"De pa'tridges, sai;"

"Yes."

"Wy, I thought you all had as much as you wanted, an'! Look de rest."

n' I took de rest."
"What did you do with them!"
"I et dem, sah."
And that was what ailed the dog.

KATE FIELD AND MR. SALA. From Kate Field's Washington.

From Kate Field's Washington.

I remember reading in a London weekly that Mr. Delane of the "Times" was the only English journalist who had ever been admitted into "society." so much the worse, then, for society, as English journalism absorbs some of the best brain in the country. It was thought a tremendous honor when noblemen attended the dinner given to F—, whose fame as a descriptive writer has spread to the ends of the earth. In my opinion they honored themselves. I know I'd go a great distance to hear George Agustus sala make a speech. I heard him once, not knowing who he was. A number of so called "great people" had been stattering and stammering and driving me almost crazy by held apparent importance of their mother tongue, when a large, dark eyed man rise, and in a clear voice and fellcitous language completely demolished those who had proceeded him. "Who is it?" I asked of more than one bystander. None could tell me, and I wenthome in ignorance of the brilliant speaker's name. The next day's paper answered my question. The large man was George Angustus Sala; and if I'd been ten times a peer, I'd have considered it a privilege to go to a dinner to F— where this clever journalist presided.

BIDDY HELPS THE DOCTOR WITH AN IDEA. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Two eminent physicians of the Empire State, Dr. E. N. Moore, of Rochester, and Dr. Mayse, of Corning, were entertaining each other with bits of experience in the parlor of the Arlington. Said the latter: "One very valuable point in surgery was given me by an Irish servant girl, under circumstances that I cannot well forget. I had a patient suffering from mehancholia. Several times he had developed a suicidal tendency, and I was summoned in haste to save his life. Finding within his reach no implement of destruction, the unformante had taken from the wall a glass thermometer, chewed it into bits and swallowed it. Following this, he are a couple of silver thimbles, and ended his meal with a paper of pins. The affighted household, wife and daughters, were about the bed when I arrived. They had succeeded in overpowering the poor man, and were frantically attempting, with silver forks and knives, to pry open the tightly clenched jaws of the maniac. Just as I crossed the threshold Bridget ran in, screaming: 'Faith, Doctor,' if ye'd have him open his mouth just hould his

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

MILLS CONFIDENT OF THE SPEAKERSHIP. Washington, Nov. 4 (Special).—Two of the candidates for the Speakership are in town—Messrs. Mills and Bynum. Both of them seem to derive a good deal of satisfaction from the election returns, but neither of them is unmindful of the fact that the Democrats will elect a Speaker of the House of Rep-resentatives on December 7. In the result of that election they naturally feel a deeper personal interest than they did in the one just past. Colonel Mills has already established his headquarters, and Mr. Bynum will do so as soon as he returns from a flying trip to Indianapolis. All the other candidates are expected here within the next ton days, rendy to velcome the Democratic Representatives elect as sooi as they arrive. The friends of Candidate Springer strongly assert that the re-election of Boies by an inreased plurality-as they claim-was due largely to the eloquence and efforts of the Sangamon sta and that his prospects of winning the Speakership have thereby been greatly improved. They are now confident that he will receive the bulk of the Western and Northwestern vote.

The partisans of Colonel Mills, however, declare that

contributions thereto have given him a commanding lead, and that he will be nominated on the first ballot in the Democratic caucus. It seems to be the opinion of Democrats here who are not active par-tisans of any one of the three leading candidates that Colonel Mills will win; as for him, he entertains no doubt whatever in regard to the matter.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Washington, Nov. 4.—A dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day announcing the death of Captain Arthur R. Yates, United States Navy, of heart disease, at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, yesterday. Captain Yates was commandant of the Portsmouth Yard, where he has been stationed a little over a year. He was appointed to the Navy from New-York thirty-eight years ago, and served for sixteen years at sea.

Captain Yates's death will cause the promotion of Commander Benjamin F. Day, and will bring to the head of the list of commanders the name of Frederick R. Smith, whose case has been a point in issue with naval authorities for some years. He has been awaitmartialled in 1876 and sentenced to dismissal. Strong influence was brought to bear, and he was allowed to emain in the service, but, though strenuous efforts have been made from time to time to get him ordered to duty, they have always failed. Now his case is being utilized by the advocates of the "selection" theory of Naval promotion as an argument against seniority promotions.

The lieutenant-commander to be promoted is George E. Ide, and if Commander Kellogg is retired, as is generally anticipated, Lieutenant-Commander Goorge M. Book will become a commander.

OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY. Washington, Nov. 4 .- A statement prepared at the Freasury Department shows that there was a net increase in circulation during October of \$33,810,125. and a net increase of \$9,182,403 in the money and buillion in the Treasury during the same period. The

changes in circulation were as follows:

changes in circulation were as follows:

Increase—Gold certificates. \$23,648,750; Treasury notes, \$9,268,250; standard sliver dollars, \$1,941,289; subsidiary sliver, \$2,440,300; United States notes, \$5,822,788; National Lank notes, \$205,137.

Decrease—Gold coin, \$1,632,937; sliver certificates, \$873,845; currency certificates, \$7,080,000.

The circulation per capita November 1 is stated at \$24-23. The Treasury holdings were increased as follows: Gold coin, \$10,984,880; National bank notes, \$43,715; gold bullon, \$7,815,062; sliver bullion, \$4,330,006. There was a decrease as follows: Standard sliver dollars, \$1,001,286; subsidiary sliver, \$1,050,241; Treasury notes, \$4,704,116; United States notes, \$5,822,789; trate do lar bullion, \$723,825.

The amount of 4-1-2 per cent bonds redeemed today was \$14,400, making the total redemption to date \$21,080,450, and leaving outstanding \$4,424,250.

The amount of sliver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to day was 1,955,000, and the amount purchased 763,000 ounces, as follows: 400,000 ounces at \$0.94875, 363,000 at \$0.95.

AN APPEAL IN THE ITATA CASE ORDERED. Washington, Nov. 4.-Attorney-General Miller has received a dispatch from the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, Cal., in regard to the Itata case, saying "Court in elaborate written opinion has just decided that the purchase and shipment of arms on Itata was a legitimate commercial transaction, and that the insur-gents were not a state, colony, district of people within section 1,583." The Attorney-General said that this was surprising, in view of the fact that Judge Brown, Mary N. Hogan (18 Federal Rep., p. 529), and Judge Hughes, of the Eastern District of Virginia, in the case of the United States against 214 boxes of arms (20 Federal Rep., p. 50) have recently decided exactly the reverse. An appeal has been ordered by the Attorney-General.

LANDS OPENED TO HOMESTEAD SETTLEMENT. Washington, Nov. 4 .- The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order opening to entry under the Homestead law the surplus lands of the diminished Fort Assimibolae military reservation in Montana, aggregating 67,200 acres.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS IN THE NEXT HOUSE. Washington, Nov. 4.-Notices of intention to contest the right to the scats of six members-elect to the House of Representatives in the LHd Congress have been filed with the clerk of the House. They are as follows: Henry T. Noyes against Hosen H. Rockwell, from the XXVIIIth New-York District; Reynolds against George W. Shonk, from the XIIth Pennsylvania District; Thomas II. Greevy against Edward Scull, from the XXth Pennsylvania District; Alexander K. Craig against Andrew Stewart, from the XXIVth Pennsylvania District; Thomas E. against William Elliott, from the VIIth South Carolina District, and John V. McDuffle against Louis W. Turpin, from the IVth Alabama District. In the Pennsylvania cases, the contestees were elected as Republicans, while in the other cases, the contestees were elected as Democrats.

A FALSE REPORT ABOUT WORLD'S FAIR WORKERS.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- The dispatch in the afternoon papers saying that the three Commissioners for the World's Fair in Chill had been withdrawn by order of the Director-General, is pronounced at the headquar ters of the Latin-American Bureau in this city to be absolutely false in every particular. There is only one Commissioner for the Fair to Chill. He has been in Bolivia all summer making a collection of minerals and returned to Santiago only a few weeks ago, since the death of Balmaceda and the establishment of the present Government. He has received assurances from leaders of the Congressional party that as soon go the Presidential election is over and the Government fully organized the question of the representation of Chili at the Exposition will be taken up without the slightest doubt of a complete exhibit of the enormous resources of the Republic at Chicago in 1893.

ILLEGAL VOTERS IN COURT

Trenton, Nov. 4.-In the United States District Court the cases of John O'Brien and James McMahon, both of Jersey City, for illegal registration at the Congressional election last year, were postponed today to the January term of the same court. Originally the cases were set down for October 20, when the pine



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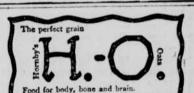
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MME. A. RUPPERT,



indictments against them were to be tried, but on account of the absence of important witnesses the cases were postponed until to-day. Dennis McLoughlin, the original registry list, although he had been regularly subpoenced. Counsellor Garretson, for the defence, declined to consent to the use of a certified copy of the revisity list as evidence in the case. An in-quiry will be made as to why McLoughlin refused to respond to the subpoena.

THEATRICAL PROPLE MARRIED IN IOWA.

Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 4 .- T. A. Sweeney, a the atrical man, and Helen Russell, leading lady with Rose Coghlan, were married in this city this afternoon.

> THE WEATHER REPORT. MOVEMENTS OF STORM AREAS.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The main area of high pressure has moved over New-England, but lessened in intensity. Cool and almost cloudless weather prevails over the eastorn portion of the country. A slight storm prevails over the upper lakes; its centre will not pass below the Canadian boundary line, but the cloud area and some rain Canadian boundary line, but the cloud area and some rain will reach Ohio and Pennsylvania, and later New-England. The threatened storm in the West Indies has made no further approach upon the Florida coast. Another storm has appeared north of Montana, and should move to the vicinity of Fort Buford by Thursday night. The two low areas have caused southerly winds over the country from the Mississippi River westward, and a marked rising in temperature to the Rocky Mountains and from the Gulit to Minnesota. This warning inducate will extend custward to the Atlantic States.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. THURSDAY. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, warmer; southerly winds; increasing cloudiness and rains by Thursday evening; light rain and warmer

fair weather; increasing cloudin so and probably rain

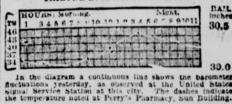
For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, warmer; southerly winds and fair; increasing cloudiners and light showers Thursday night; warmer and

probably fair Friday.

For Westen New York, Western Pennsylvanio, Ohlo, and West Virginia, cloud.ness and light rain; warmer; southerly winds fair Friday.

For Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, and Indiana. cloud.ness and light rain; slightly warmee; generally fair cloud.ness and light rain; slightly warmee; generally fair

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



Tribune Office, Nov. 5, 1 a. m .- The weather vesterday continued cool and cloudy. The temperature ranged be-tween 31 and 44 degrees, the average (37%) being 4 2-8 degrees lower than on the corresponding day last year and is lower than on The-day.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be warmer weather and rain.

Wagner perfected vestibule—most efficient safety device known—in use on all through trains of the New-York Central.

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